TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD French Reports of the Decline of

Radical Movement for Legislative Independence in France.

Spanish Republicanism.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO

Potosi, Coahuila and Nueva Leon in Rebellion.

Salnave Besieging Aux Cayes, in Hayti.

MINISTER HOLLISTER CHANGING FRONT

Dr. Livingstone Heard From and in Good Health.

SPAIN.

Progress of the Civil War-Military Movements-Government Reports.

PARIS, Oct. 6, 1869. Official despatches from Madrid charge that Seffor Paul, a member of the Cortes, is in command of one of the republican bands in the South.

Communications between Madrid and Barcelona are interrupted. The insurgents evacuated the town of Reus on the approach of the troops. Salvochea has been captured. The official reports assert that the insurrectionary

movement is decitning. No accounts of the lat occurrences have yet been received from the repub

The Insurrection Still More Formidable-Republican Tactics Against Madrid-The Government Situation Critical. LONDON, Oct. 6, 1869.

It is thought that the government at Madrid conceal the real state of affairs in the provinces. The fact has come out that the insurgents evacuated Reus to avoid a premature collision with the troops. Republican deputies have left Madrid to raise the Northern and Central provinces, and arrangements were to be made for a simultaneous rising in Santander, Teruei, Alava, Lerida and Huesca. The republicans pro pose to raise the provinces and then attempt a coup emain against Madrid. Fresh bands have appeared in the province of Saragossa. The republic has been ed in Lajuingera, and a rising is feared at Valladoild. Deputy Paul, it is said, was threatened with death if he did not join the iusurgents. The latter are reported to be guilty of indiscriminate pillage, vandalism and assassination.

The Cortes has passed the bill to suspend individual rights. The situation is bad; but if the army remains faithful, it need not be considered

FRANCE.

Logislative Independence and Radicalism-Visitor from the East-Destructive Fire at

Jules Perry, one of the Deputies to the Corps Logislatif, elected recently from Paris, has called a meeting of the members of the opposition to take proper action with regard to the delay in opening ne sessions of the Assembly.

Deputies Gambetta, Raspail and Esquiros intend

geed to the hall of the Corps Legislatif on the 26th of the present month, considering that the legal date for the assembling of the Chamber.

Prince Charles of Roumanta has arrived in this city. He was to-day received by the Emperor at the

The shipbuilding yards at the port of Bordeaux were destroyed by fire.

GERMANY.

The King of Prussia to the Diet-Financial Deficit and Promise of Reforms.

He said an unavoldable deficit in the finances rendered an augmentation of the taxes necessary: he announced that reforms would be introduced placing the Eastern provinces on a basis of self-government, and that new laws in regard to public education would be submitted. He alluded the success of his efforts to preserve peace and friendly relations with foreign Powers, and hoped he should have similar success in the future for the development of intercourse and for the maintenance of the independence of Germany.

AUSTRIA.

Anti-Clerical Demonstration.

A large meeting was held at Gratz to-day to protest against cierical interference in questions affect and workingmen. An address to the people of Aus voted by acclamation.

IRELAND.

The Amnesty Demand.

DUBLIN, Oct. 6, 1869. A great many meetings have been announced in she different cities of Ireland of those favorable to amaesty to the Fenian prisoners.

ENGLAND.

Donth of an Irish Revolutionary Agitator LONDON, Oct. 6, 1869 The person thought to be Kelley, or Densy, who was brought to the King's College Hospital badly injured a few days ago, died there yesterday. It transpired during the Coroner's inquest that the nationt was the Fenian Martin

Legal Appointment-The Money Market. LONDON, Oct. 6, 1869. George Young, Solicitor General for Scotland, has been appointed Lord Advocate of Scotland in place

of the Right Hon. James Monorten. The Pall Mall Gazette, in its financial article. says:- "The demand for mercantile accommodations and renewals in Manchester is greater at the present The London News publishes a letter from Goldwin Smith favoring the independence of Canada, but opposing its annexation to the United States.

International Rowing Match Off.

LONDON, Oct. 6, 1869, The international sculling match, which was to been rowed to-morrow on the river Thames, from Mortlake to Putney, by Walter Brown and J. Sadler for £100 a side, is off. Brown is suffering forfeit. Brown had been taking his regular exercise ould row the match in a new boat built expressly for him by young Clasper, of Wands-

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

Foreign Mediation Withdrawn.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 6, 1869, The great Powers have withdrawn from interference in the affairs of Egypt, and leave the Sultan and Khedive to settle their dispute themselves. AFRICA.

Dr. Livingstone Heard From-In Good Health

but Short of Food. London, Oct. 6, 1869.

A missionary has arrived here from Zanzibar, who brings the welcome intelligence that Mr. Kirk had received a letter from Dr. Livingstone, dated Febreary, 1869. The doctor was then on Lake Tangau yika. He was in good health, but short of provi

MEXICO.

Revolution in Potosi-Government Troops Defeated-Governor Baz Coming to the United States-Congress in Session-Move-

ments of Secretary Seward.

Mixico City, Sept. 23,
Via Havana, Oct. 6, 1869. The revolution in favor of Bustamente had broken out in Potosi. Colonel Macias, commanding the Mexican troops in that section, attacked the insurgents and was defeated. The revolutionists were increasing their forces hourly. They had entered Coahulia and Nueva Leon, the Governors of which States refused to permit the government troops to pursue them. General Mejia, Secretary of War, had ordered the troops in Tamaul:pas and other States to pursue the insurgents.

Ex-Governor Baz goes to the United States, but with what object is unknown.

Congress was in session, and all important ques-tions were being discussed secretly. An Amnesty bill had been introduced. A telegram had been received that ex-Secretary Seward would land at Manzanilla on the 80th, and arrangements were being made for his reception.

General Cauto was coming to the city of Mexico strongly guarded. The government has granted exequature to Prussian Cousuis at various points in the republic.

HAYTI.

New Haytien Minister to Washington-Salnave Preparing to Attack Aux Cayes. HAVANA, Oct. 6, 1869. Advices from Port au Prince, dated Septembor 19, state that Mr. Hollister, late American Minister to Hayti, has been appointed liaytien Minister to Washington, vice Larocha.

forces preparatory to making an attack on Aux

Many vessels were in port loading with logwood.

ST. DOMINGO.

Important Railrond Concessions Granted. ST. DOMINGO, Sept. 24. Via HAVANA, Oct. 6, 1869.

The government has granted important ratiroad concessions to Frederick Fischer and his associates, J. P. O'Sullivan representing them. Mr. O'Sullivan left this morning, by a Danish man-of-war, for New

NEW YORK.

York, via Havana.

The Transcontinental Railway Convention at Oswego.

OSWEGO, Oct. 6, 1869. The Transcontinental Rallway Convention was alled to order by Mayor Page at seven o'clock, when prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Condit. Mayor Page then welcomed the members of the Convention as

then welcomed the members of the Convention as follows:

In behalf of the citizens of Oswego I extend to you and each of you a cordial welcome to our city, oswego feels a deep interest in this Convention, and hopes its fruits will redound to the honor of its participants. The discussion of the thomes brought before the Convention must result in great good. Living in an age of commerce—the great missionary of the world—winstever conduces to facilitate and extend it, either domestic or foreign, contributes to the good of mankind. As complete as we may consider our railway system, it is but in its incipient stages. The trains-continental system is the one we are most immediately interested in, and but very little is now needed to make it complete. And who can contemplate the immensity of the commerce that will flow through its channels is mayor Page concluded by nominating Gerrit Smith as temporary chairman, which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith, on taking the chair, addressed the Convention at some length in favor of the projected extension of the Pacific Kaliroad connections to Portland, Me. He spoke of commercial enterprises, ancient and modern, and then referred in general terms to the great benefit to be derived from the enterprise which was to be brought before this Convention.

Mr. Eugene Prindle, of Jackson, Mich., was

enterprise which was to be brought before this Convention.

Mr. EUGENE PRINDLE, of Jackson, Mich., was called upon and responded. He said he was here more as a looker on than as a speaker. He was representing an interest which was centred in a road from St. Clair to Chicago, of which sixty mites were already built; but that was not a road from San Francisco to Fortland. He was therefore here to see what was going to be done at this Convention. All our railroads had their inception and secured the means for their construction from nome local interest. He referred to the was amount of money lost by itsuing bonds to raise money and disposing of them at a sacrifice. It was stated that our railroads had cost \$2,000,000,000. He did not believe they cost so much, but he was willing to admit they had cost allogether too much through the bond system. He believed a railroad could be built from Chicago to Portland for twenty million or thirty million dollars, whereas, under the bond system, it would cost sixty million or seventy million dollars, the mass would be to make the railroads along the

milion dollars, whereas, under the bond system, it would cost sixty million or seventy million dollars. His plan would be to make the railroad along the line of the road stockholders in it. This would secure an interest from those who were to patronize the road. He spoke severely of the dishonesty of officials under the bond issuing system. As to this enterprise, he strongly advocated its being made a road from Chicago to Portiand, and not from point to point. He was opposed to the enterprise being placed at the mercy of the local boards. He would have a board of proper men selected to take supervisory charge of the whole line.

John T. Gridos, of Saginsw, Mich., said the Common Council of his city had sent him there to say they were deeply interested in this matter and were anxious to be connected with it. He then proceeded to describe the location of Saginaw and the advantages to be derived from running the proposed connection through that place. But the connection would be with the Northern Pacific road at Superior, thence across to the Straits of Mackinaw down to Saginaw, thence down to Port Huron, and then on, as proposed, to Portland. In the Lake Superior country there was a population of 68,000, and its mineral resources were well known. He had no doubt all the necessary aid could be procured. On motion of Mr. J. C. Churcaili a Committee on credentials was appointed.

On motion of Mr. Culvert Comstock a committee on permanent organization was appointed. These committees are to report to-morrow forenoen.

The Convention then adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

orrow morning.

Opening of the International Industrial Fair at Bufficlo-Extensive Display of Mechanical and Miscellaneous Articles-Great Success

of the Exhibition. BUFFALO, Oct. 6, 1869. The International Industrial Exhibition opened this evening with most Imposing ceremonies. Notwithstanding the recent storm and freshet pre vented many articles intended for exhibition arriving in time for the opening the buildings were prowded to their utmost capacity, and the display of crowded to their atmost capacity, and the display of mechanical, agricultural and miscellaneous articles was of the most brilliant and extensive character. Notwithstanding the extensive preparations additional accommodations will have to be provided for the goods which are still to arrive. The buildings are said to cover one-half more ground than is occupied by the American Institute in New York city, and the entries, in point of numbers and attractiveness, are admitted by visitors to far exceit that the first property of the content of the

York city, and the endinitied by visitors to far exceithat institute.

The following was the programme of the opening ceremonies:—Frayer, by Rev. Dr. Lord; overture. "Nebuchadnezzar," by the orchestra; address by Mr. David Beil; address, by Mr. Horace Greeley; "Adie Gsiop," by the orchestra; hynn, "America," no which the entire audience united in the chorus. Canada is well represented, and the success of the enterprise is beyond all question. Visitors and exhibitors from all sections of the country are loud in their approval of Buffalo as a commanding point for future exhibitions of this character. The city, if a goographical position and facilities for railway and water communication are acknowledged to be superior to all other points.

VIRGINIA

Accident on the Virginia and Tennessee Railrond-Narrow Escape of the Passengers. RICHMOND, Oct. 6, 1869.

As the mail train on the Virginia and Ten-

As the mail train on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad was emerging from a deep cut known as Hatcher's, about two miles and a haif from Lynchburg, yesterday, a heavy boulder, weighing about a ton and a haif, became detached from the precipice and rolled down, striking the tender and throwing it off the track. The express and mail cars were thrown from the track and precipitated down a steep embankment, making three revolutions, when they became fixed in the soft clay by the wheels sinking up to the trucks. The passenger cars were left on the track by the breaking of a shackle, and, other than the damage to the tender and two cars, no loss was sustained. The escape from a terrible and tragic acondent is considered miraculous.

THE CUBAN PRIVATEER.

Ball on Board the Hornet at Wilmington-Legal Points in Her Favor-The President's View-Rumored Orders for English and French War Vessels to Treat the Hor-

net as a Pirate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6, 1869. The determination of the government as regards the Hornet remains unchanged. She will be left to the tender mercies of the United States Commissioner. President Grant to-day, upon being asked what would be done with the privateer, said, good naturedly, "She must take her course now with the law courts; it's a question of law now, not of feeling." As to what will be the decision of the United States Gommissioner there seems to be some doubt. Many lawyers here contend that the Com missioner, under international precedents, which are not mentioned, however, will be obliged to discharge the vessel and her officers, while other pcople connected with the government declare that the administration cannot allow her to be let off.

A report has been prevalent here to-day, and found its way into print, that Secretary Pish yesterday re ceived despatches from both the French and Eng ish governments to the effect that they had notified their feets to overhaul the Cuban privateer Hornet and slak her when found. They were further instructed to treat the officers and crew as pirates and hang them. On inquiry at the proper quarter it has been ascertained that there is no truth whatever in this report; further that it was not known in diplomatio stroles that the Hornet had been captured until wenty-four hours after she was in government custody, when the fact was unofficially mentioned to several of the foreign representatives, the British Minister included. The government received a tele-gram on Sunday night, and it was in consequence of the facts therein stated that an order was immedi ately sent to detain the vessel for junicial pro-

Entertainment on Board the Privateer-Her Speedy Release Anticipated-No Justification for Her Detention.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 6, 1869 The entertainment this evening on board the Cuban sloop-of-war Cuba was attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen.

There are no new developments concerning the status of the Cuba, but the public mind here is unanimous in the opinion that she will be released as soon as an investigation is made. Her release by the United States authorities at Philadelphia and by the British authorities at Halifax, and the fact that she is a vessel of war regularly commissioned by the Cuban government, and not fitted out in any United States port, seem conclusive that there is no justification for her detention. George Davis, ex-Attor. ney General of the late Confederate States, is one of the counsel for the Cubans.

CUBA.

Arrival of American War Vessels. HAVANA, Oct. 6, 1849.

The appearance of American men-of-war in this barbot has had a good effect.

THE NEW DOMINION.

The Tour of Prince Arthur-Departure from Toronto-Grand Demonstration at Kings-ton-Painful Accident.

KINGSTON, Oct. 6, 1869. Prince Arthur left Toronto with the Governor General and suite at half-past nine o'clock this morning. The weather was fine. They reached turned the first sod for the Whitby and Port Edward Raiiroad, in the presence of 4,000 people. Stoppages were made at Port Hope, Coburg and Beheville, where addresses were presented to the Governor General and the Prince amid cheers and saintes. Great crowds were present, and much enthusiasm was manifested. The train ran very fast, making nearly a mile a minute between Beileville and Napanee, and reaching Kingston ahead of time. The party met with a warm reception here. The station was decorated and crowded. To-night they attended a citizens' ball, which was an elegant affair. Three hundred couples were present.

A serious accident occurred at Belleville while a salute was being fired in honor of the Prince. A mortar barst and a piece struck an unknown man in the bowels. He is not expected to recover. turned the first sod for the Whitby and Port Edward

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Fire in the Mountains of California-Earthquake at Cape Mendocino-The Whallog Fleet in the Ochotsk Sen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6, 1869. A fire is raging in the timber land on the coast range of mountains from Monterey to San Diego. Over ten thousand dollars' worth of orange trees have been destroyed in Santa Barbara county. The Hawaiian brig Field was wrecked on Cape

York on the 6th of August. The crew were saved, but the vessel is a total loss.

The ship Onward, which arrived to-day, reports a heavy shock of earthquake off Cape Mendocino Oc-

toper 2.

The San Francisco agency of the First National Rank of the State of Nevada suspended payment to-

day.

The Congregational and Presbyterian Conventions are now in session. The attendance at both is large.
The Chollar Mining Company has declared a dividend of one dollar a share, payable on the 8th of October.
Advices from the Ochtosk Sea to August 25 have been received. The following whalers have been spoken:—The Benjamin Cummings, with 160 barrels oil; the Europe and Nile, each 350 barrels oil; the William Roach, with 150 barrels oil; the Hercules, with 300 barrels oil.

INDIANA

The Indiauapolis Calamity-A Careless and Incompetent Engineer-Subscriptions for the Reilef of the Sufferers-Accidentally

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 6, 1869. The coroner's jury rendered the following verdict late last night:-"P. L. Davis and twenty others came to their death by the explesion of the boiler attached to E. P. Sinker & Co.'s portable engines at the Indiana Fair grounds, which explosion was caused by carelessness and culpable hismanage-ment on the part of the engineer, in charge, Joun Gail, deceased."

deceased."
meeting of citizens was held at the rooms of the
ng Men's Christian Association A meeting of citizens was held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday for the purpose of raising subscriptions for the sufferers. Over \$1,500 was subscribed. A mass meeting will be held to-night at Masonic Hall for the same purpose. The County Commissioners have appropriated \$6,000, and the State Board of Agriculture has donated \$500 for the suffers.

James McMuilen, a son of the Rev. John W. McMuilen, of this city was accidentally shot and killed this morning while bunting near Cicero, ind.

MISSOURI

Woman's Suffrage Convention-National Ivisi Emigration Convention-Church Burned-Suit Against Ex-Governor Fletcher. St. Louis, Oct. 6, 1869.

The Woman's Sufrage Convention met at Mercan tle Library Hall this morning. Julia Ward Howe, of Boston, was elected temporary chairweman; Miss Phosbe W. Couzzins, of St. Louis, temporary secretary. These officers were subsequently retained in the permanent organization. The following were elected vice presidents:—Mrs. Frances Minor, St. Louis; Susan B. Anthony, New York; Mrs. Mary A. Livermore; Mrs. M. M. Cole, Onio; Mrs. John J. Phelps, Missouri; Miss Lilly Peckham, Wisconsin. Committees on Order of Business and Resolutions were appointed, after which brief but pertinent and well considered speeches were made by Miss Minor and Miss Susan B. Anthony. Mrs. Howe delivered a brief address upon taking the chair, stating that ideas are the rulers and not the governors, and that battle should be against them and not the instituted authorities. Phoebe W. Couzzins, of St. Louis, temporary secreattle should be against them and not the instituted athorities.

The National Irish Emigration Convention met at

Polytechnic Hall to-day, and were called to order at half-past two o'clock, but have not yet effected an organization. Delegates are present from a large organization. Delegates are present from a large number of States.

The colored church of Parondelet, below this city, was burned yesterday. The loss is \$10,000. There was no insurance. The free was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

An action has been brought in the United States

An action has been brought in the United States District Court against ax-dovernor Fietcher and Bacon Montgomery, by Mr. Berry Freeman, for personal violence and the destruction of his printing office in December, 1866. The plaintiff claims damages to the amount of \$50,000. Montgomery commanded the State militia at Langette. The trouble grew out of atrictures on Montgomery published in Freeman's paper.

THE RECENT STORM.

Destruction of Life and Property in

The storm in Connecticut was unusually destructive of life and property. At Bridgeport the water pipes were burst by the flood of water, the telegraph wires broken and the railroads damaged stigntly. At Derby the great Housatonic dam, which was regarded the strongest in the State, gave way and the water poured over, flooding the valley below Birmingham, destroying the railroad and doing immense damage. For a time it was feared much greater damage would inflicted, but luckily the storm abated, From up the Naugatuck Railroad our advices indicate serious loss of property. Between Ansona and Seymour the railroad track and embankments were destroyed at intervals, and the north end of the Seymour bridge swept away. At Waterbury the storm was terrific, and two persons are reported to have lost their lives. On the Housatonic Railroad between Sheffield and Barrington, there is said to be no passable bridge or road, the entire country being washed out. The dam at Occum, on the She tucket river, at Norwalk, was partially carried away on Tuesday night. The damage is estimated at

The Freshets in New York State.

SABATOGA, Oct. 6, 1869. Accounts still come in of the damage done by the food on Monday. Blood's scythe and axe factory, near Ballston Spa, is damaged to the extent of \$20,000. Odelt's paper mill, above Blood dam, is injured to the amount of several thousand dollars In Corinth, on the Upper Hudson, a boy named Mai loy stood on the bank of a raceway, which caved in and he was drowned.

The Losses by the Flood in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6, 1869. The following are some of the losses by the flood here:-John H. Murray & Co., Girard Tube Works, \$15,000; R. Power & Oo., 500 tons of coal; Nickerson t Stokes, paper mill, \$2,000; John Newkeemet, fire brick, \$5,000, and lumber \$20,000; J. D. Ward & Co. cordwood and coal, \$8,000; J. B. Wilson, chemical works, \$2,000; Donaghy & Watt, \$5,000; Knicker-bocker Ice Company, \$5,000; IS. Eaget & Co., coal, \$3,000. Loss at Nixon's paper min at Manayunk, nearly \$50,000; J. M. Preston, cotton mills, \$17,000; Waltzfelder & Co., cotton mills, \$10,000; W Ducket, roofing paper mill, \$3,000; General Patterson, cotton mill, \$6,000; C. Campbell & Co., cotton mill, \$20,000; Schofield, cotton mill, \$6,000. The Ledger to-day publishes an additional list of to ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000. The list is nearly

one column in length.

A despatch from Scranton says the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad is still obstructed on account of the late storm. No trains can run over the Southern division before Saturday. New York mail had been received there since the 24 tost. The Lehigh Valley Railroad is in running order; also the Lehigh and Susquehanna to White

The Damage in Massachusetts-Injury to Railronds.

Travel is still interrupted east, north and west from this city. An engine just in from Withraham reports that it will be impossible to bridge the great break there so that trains can pass to and from Boston to-day. Passengers who left Albany on Monday morning, and have been flood-bound near Washington, Berkshire county, are expected to arrive here this afternoon, and it is hoped that a train will be able to get through from Springfield to Albany to-night. The Connecticut River Railroad is open, except between Holyoke and Northampton, some distance above Holyoke the track is under water. The great dam at Holvoke is injured, but to what extent cannot be now ascertained. The river is twenty-one feet above low water mark, which is higher than is usual at the spring freshet, and has begun slowly to recede.

An immense quantity of lumber is reported to be coming down from the north. More than twenty including the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad oridge over the Deerfield river. Three persons were swept away with a bridge in Coleraine and

LAWRENCE, Oct. 6, 1869. All the milis are stopped to-day by back water Nearly all that portion of the city between the river and Lowell street, and the railroad and base of the lower hill, over 100 acres, is overflowed, and a great many houses are surrounded by water. The view of the falls is magnificent, attracting thousands of people.

LOUISIANA.

The Charges Against Ex-Collector Kellogg Disproved. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6, 1869.

This morning's Picayuns, in an article on the cus-toms frauds during Collector Kellogg's régime, mentions the British schooner Harkaway as the vessel that cleared for Honolulu with a cargo of whiskey that one of her capacity could not have carried. This evening's Picapine says they have had some light thrown upon this matter. J. C. Forbes & Co, threw the whiskey on the market from their bonded warehouse, and endeavored to cover the matter up in this way, and says:—"The bonds, which were mere bonds of straw, were accepted after some host-tation by the bond clerk, and the papers went through the Custom House until they reached the entry clerk, who, on comparing the tonnage of the vessel with the cargo, at once saw the fraud and reported the same to Mr. Kellogy. The bogus shipment was consequently stopped." carried. This evening's Picapine says they have

AMUSEMENTS.

PATTI CONCERT AT STRINWAY HALL .- The sixth of the Patti concerts was given last evening at Steinway Hall, before a thronged and fashionable audience. The gem of the programme—the famous "Shadow Song" from "Dinorah"—was a nished performance, eliciting round after round of applause, much of which was meant for an encore, but failed of its object. In this song the wonderful compass of Path's voice was spiendally revealed, and in the deep hush that pervaded the audience the faint, bird-like carol notes of the melody sounded as a sweet and treminous echo of the groves. The "Variations" by Ritter, composed for Patti, wave gay and grave by turns. The piquancy of one brief piece, containing some siight flavor of Orienbach's archices, was highly appreciated, being tossed off with an airness of style rare in concert singing. Signor Ronconi was at home in the festive aria. "Mil Rampolit," and Frume well sustained his high reputation as a violinist in Weber's "Freyschutz Fantasie." Ritter needs no word of commendation. His violin solo was an exquisite piece of instrumentation. Carlotta and Herr Habelinann, in the duet, "Linda di Chamouniz," wove a perfect spell of music, from which the audience were rejuctant to escape. The performance concluded with a march, "Tannhauser," by the orchestra.

PANK THEATRE, BROOKLYN—"FORMOSA."—The PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN-"FORMOSA."-The

great sensation drama, "Formesa," was produced ast evening at Mrs. F. B. Conway's popular establish. ment, in presence of a fashionable and appreciative assemblage. Indeed, the theatre presented quite a brilliant appearance long before the curtain rose. The plot of the relishable production is already well known and requires but little comment. Its representation at the Park theatre was crowned with great success, evident from the very enthusiastic manner in which it was received. spared to render it most acceptable in every respect, and, judging from the careful and judicious discrimination exercised in the way in which this drama was placed upon the stage, there is every reason to anticipate that it will have a most successful run. The characters were throughout admirably portrayed and the scenic effects all that could be desired. The part of Formosa was ably interpreted by Mrs. J. J. Frior, and among the others fairly represented were Tom Burroughs (Mr. Mark Bates), Compton Kerr (Mr. J. W. Canol), Sam Boker (Mr. F. Chippendale, Mrs. Boker (Mrs. H. Howard), Nell (Miss Whitman), and, though last not least, the Major Jorum of Mr. F. B. Couway is expecially worthy of mention. His impersonation of that character was marked with great originality, bumor and breadth of appreciation, which elicited at times the heartiest appliance. Altogether "Formosa" at the Park theatre was a triumplant success, and one, too, that reflects much credit on the management for the admirable manner in which it was presented. spared to render it most acceptable in every respect,

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Louis-ville and Nashville Raitroad the following directors were elected:—H. D. Newcomb, W. G. Caidwell, R. A. Robinson, G. W. Norton, J. G. Baxter, W. H. Smith, and James Whitworth. The directors were authorized to construct another track from Louis-ville to Lebanon, Ky., as soon as the Phagues will justify the expenditure.

WASHINGTON.

A BOGUS SICKLES NOTE.

The Rights of Claim Agents in the War Department.

The Case of the Texas Murderers in the Supreme Court.

THE RAIDER MOSBY AS A BUELLIST.

He Challenges a Yankee Sheriff in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6, 1880. Minister Sickles Note to the Spanish Regency—The President Prenchaces the Published Synopsis to be Begus.

A correspondent from Madrid recently gave to the American public what purported to be a correct ab-

stract of Minister Sickles' note to Regent Serrano,

and in some parts professed to give the exact lan

guage employed to express the views of our government on the Cuban question. The character of the note, as thus represented, was most extraordinary as a diplomatic document. It represented Sickles as accusing the Spanish government of countenancing "norrible atrocities," "cold-blooded murders assassinations" and other enormities that modern civilization could not tolerate. It made Sickles call Spain a poverty-stricken country and at the same time delivered a sort of Pourth of July altogether was remarkable for "hifalutin"-very unlike Sickies' style and certainly highly mappropriate in a diplomatic paper. With a view to ascertaining the genuineness of this alleged note, your correspondent to-day called at the White House and laid the document as published before President Grant, who, after running through it in his sharp, quick manner, remarked that it was evidently bogus; that although all the official information on subject had not yet been received, atill there was no doubt that Minister Sickles had not employed such extraordinary language in his negotiations with the Spanish government. The President forther stated that all the information on this important subject would be given to the public on the meeting of Congress and then the country would have an opportunity to judge fairly. This means, of course, that, accompanying his message, he will transmit to Congress copies of all the correspondence that has taken place during the Cuban-Stokles

Secretary, Boutwell to Speak in Philadelphia

on Saturday Evening.
Secretary Boutwell has informed the Republican State Central Committee of Pennsylvania that he will speak for them at Philadelphia on Saturday evening next. Arrangements are being made there for a grand demonstration, and as Mr. Boutwell cannot speak in the open air it is probable the speech is expected to be the great effort of the campaign on the radical side. United States Supreme Court.

In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day

was argued the case of the Mayor and Aidermen of

the city of Memphis and the Memphis Gayoso Gas Light Company versus Thomas Dean. The defendant fied his bill in the court below as a citizen of

New York. The latter was a large stockholder in the gas light company in Memphis, a corporation chartered under the law of Tennessee. The plain tiffs contend that the claim by the defendant of an exclusive grant in the original charter was wholly Taomas W. Clark, of Louisiana, and Anthony Pollock, of Washington, were admitted to the par. In the matter of Benjamin Brown, Ell Wood, John

Halligan, Granville Roos, William Andrews and Philip Stinemeta, W. W. Boyce asked leave to file a motion for a writ of habeas corpus in their cases. The motion was directed to be argued on Friday next. The prisoners are charged with murder in Texas in June last, and it is alleged they are now A Fashionable Wedding to Washington

Washington was agitated to-day by a fashionable wedding. The parties were Major Hill, of the Ordnance Department, and Miss Kate Ramsay, daughter of General Ramsay, in command of the Arsenal here. The ceremony took place at the residence of General Ramsay, inside the Arsens grounds. There was a large number of prominent persons present, among whom were the President and Mrs Grant and several members of the diplo-

A Duel on the Tapls-Mosby, the Raider, Challenges Colonel Boyd, of the Pennsylvania Cavalry.

A duel is in prospect over in Warrenton, Va., between Colone: John Mosby, the famous rebel guerilia, and Colonei William Boyd, of the Twenty-first Pennsylvania cavalry. The latter is Sheriff of Fauquter county, Va., by appointment of General Camby, but is bitterly opposed by Mosby, who has used every effort to obtain his removal. Mosby, it is said, caused very grave charges to be preferred against Boyd, and an investigation was ordered by General Canoy. Colonel Lee made an examination, which resulted in favor of Boyd. Last Satur-day Mosby and Boyd met. Boyd approached Mosby in a threatening manner. Mosby said, "Sir, I am unarmed and a smaller man than you, but I am willing to meet you where life can be perilled equally against life." It is alleged that Boyd, instead of desisting when he heard Mosby was unarmed attacked the Confederate chieftain in an unjustifiable manner. The result has been that Mosby has challenged Boyd and the latter is said to be in trouble about a second. The people of Alexandria are

much excited over the affair The Secretary of War Authorized to Suspend Business Transactions with Fraudulent Claim Agents-Opinion of the Attorney

General. Attorney General Hoar has, in response to a letter from General Sherman, Secretary of War, of the 16th ultimo, delivered an official opinion touching the matter of the suspension of certain claim agents from practice in the War Department, under an order issued by the Secretary on the 11th of the same month, which the Attorney General says appears to have been based upon information contained in an official report by Brevet Colonel R. J. Dodge, June 12, 1809, wherein the parties named in the official

12. 1809, wherein the parties named in the official order are charged with practising fraud upon the United States and individuals, and with violating the rules of common honesty in the proseguiton of bounty and pension claims of colored soldiers or their legal representatives.

The Attorney General understands the subject submitted by the Secretary of War for his consideration to be whether the information contained in Colonal Dodge's report warrants him in denying the parties access to the department as agents for the prosecution of claims. In connection with which the Secretary of War observes:—

access to the department as agents to the prosecution of cisims. In connection with which the Secretary of War observes:—
I take if for granted this access is a privilega, not a right,
and that, though harsh, a Secretary may withhold the privities on testimony of a less degree than would be expected in
case the party were indicted and prosecuted criminally.

The opinion states that doubts having arisen in
behalf of some of the parties concerned, as to the
existence of the authority thus asserted, it is deemed
proper to take that subject under consideration
siso, as naturally involved in the other. He
then refars to the opinion of Attorney General
stanbery of October 5, 1886, wherein the conclusion
arrived at was that the Secretary had no legal
authority to exclude suthorized attorneys and agents
from collecting bounties, and that in the presentation and payment of claims the claimant may act
by attorney. That opinion, the Attorney General
says, goes to affirm the general right of claimants
to transact their business with the department
through the medium of claim agents, when not
restrained by statute, together with the corresponding general right of their agents to prosecute before
the department the business currusted to the above
there can be no doubt, and, as a genoral rule, the
Secretary of War cannot preceded is, whether
the Secretary of War cannot preceded is, whether
the Secretary may, in his discretion, Pretine to recognize an agent or suspend the transaction of the attoractions thus course, in the Programs of the attoractions thus course, in the Program of the attor-

bay General, is entirely comb, tent for the Secretary to adopt as a measure for the production of the public interests committed to his charge. He is not bound to recognize or do busines, with any chilm agent who is known to have pervert, d his vocation for purposes of fraud, and whose char, etc. is such that a reasonable degree of confidence cannot be placed in his integrity and honesty in decling with the government. Onder such orremana/ces the Attorney General thinks the Secretary may very properly decline to expose the interests of the government, as also of claimants, to the danger of becoming a prey to dishonest schemes and cevices. The attorney General continues:—The Secretary of war is not invested with any authority over the professional conduct of claim agents for of becoming a prey to distincts sciences and oavies. The Attorney General continues:—The Secretary of War is not invested with any authority over the professional conduct of claim agents for the correction of mere private grievances corresponding with that possessed by courts of law over attorneys practising theren. The relation between the summary purisacition which courts oxercass over their attorneys. But, as between the departments and agents presenting claims before them, no official relation exists, and accordingly the Secretary can derive no such authority from that source and none is conterred upon him by any statute that has come under my notice. Tonching the allegations contained in Colonel Dedge's report against the parties maned in the before mentioned order, coming as they do through the medium of an official report made by an officer specially assigned to the duty of investigating the subject matter to which they relate, the Attorney General cannot but regard them as sufficient to warrant the course pursued by the Secretary for the protection of the interests of the government. But there is an obvious propriety in furnishing the parties concerned with the charges resting against and allowing them an early opportunity to be heard in their own defence, unless perhaps, 14 is contemplated to make them the subject he adds that when fraud 8 have been or attempted to be committed upon the government by agents, by means of fictitious claims and other devices, the statutes enacted for their pushisments should be enforced against them. So also when the provision contained in the Pension and Bounty act, designed for the protection of claims and other devices, the statutes enacted for their pushisments by agents, by means of fictitious claims and other devices, the statutes enacted for their pushisments by agents, by means of fictitious claims and other devices, the statutes enacted for their pushisments by agents, by means of fictitious claims and other devices, the statutes enacted for their pushisments by

Card from Mrs. Stowe-She is "Preparing a Review of the Whole Matter, with Further Facts and Documents."

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 6, 1869. The Hartford Courant of to-morrow morning will contain the following card from Mrs. Stowe:-

contain the following card from Mrs. Slowe:—

To THE EDITION OF THE COURANT:—

Mrs. Stown desires the friends of justice and fair dealing to publish for her this announcement:—
That she has kept silence heretofore in regard to the criticisms on her article on Lady Byron for two reasons—first, because she regarded the public mind as in too excited a state to consider the matter dispassionately; and, secondly, because she has expected the development of additional proofs in England, some of which, of great importance, have already come to hand.

England, some of which, of great importance, have already come to hand.

Mrs. Slowe is preparing a review of the whole matter with further facts and more documents, including several letters of Lady Byron to her, attesting the vigor and soundness of her mind at the period referred to, and also Mrs. Stowe's own letters to Lady Byron at the same time, which were returned to her by the executors soon after that lady's death. She will also give the public a full account of the circumstances and reason which led ner to feel it to be her duty to make this disclosure as an obligation alike of justice, gratitude and personal friendship.

AMERICAN SDARD OF FOREIGH MISSIONS.

Missions resumed their session this morning. A special report from the Prudential Committee was

read by Dr. Wood and referred to a special com-

mittee of seven, to report at the next annual mest-

PITTABURG, Oct. 6, 1869. The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign

ing. Rev. Dr. Clarke read a paper from the Pruden-tial Committee in reference to monthly concerts, which was discussed at some length. Died.

GRAPP.—On Wednesday, October 6, ADRIAN, the youngest child of Robert V. and Christina Grad.
Nonce of Inneral to-morrow.
TRACY.—On Wednesday morning, October 6, of pneumonia, MARGARET J. TRACY, daughter of the late Dennis Tracy.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the runeral, from the residence of her nephew, Robert T. Kelly, 1,481 Third avenue, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third streets, this (Thursday alternoon, at one o'clock.

(For other deaths see Anh page.)

A.—Victory at Last.—After Ten Years of experiment PHALON & SON can at last announce that they have triumphed over all the disasivantages which render the mineral "heart dyes," "colorers" and "rentorers" of the day so disgrating and dangerons. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR ALLYATION FOR THE HAIR is an absolutely pure and harmless liquit, free from sediment or unpleasant odor, and will infailibly change gray hair to any sinds, from the lightest to the deepest brown, in from the to ten days. A.—Restorer America is the Only
PURE AND LIMPID RESTORATIVE ever presented to
this community. Sold in large bottles, \$1 asch. A single
bottle is guaranteed to restore the original color of the hair,
Sold at Macy's stores, Thirteenth and Fourteenth streats and
Sixth avenue depot. Prepared by DR. I. J. O'BRIEN, 308
East Thirtioth streat.

A .- For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go to

At Everdell's, 302 Brondway-Wodding and Visiting Cards, Monograms, Initialled Note Papers, most stylish in the city.

All the New Style Hats, Latest and Best, at VALUS, 16 Fulton street.

"And Plensures Banish Pain"-At Colton DENTAL ASSOCIATION, 19 Cooper Union. A.-A.-U. S. Fire Extinguisher, Same as

supplied to the N. Y. Fire Department. Always ready for instant use. No building safe without it. Beware of worth-less inventions. U. S. Fire Estinguisher Company, No. 8 Doy street, New York. A Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism-General Farnum, 77 Fourth avenue, by DR. FITLER'S VEGE-TABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY, 704 Broadway.

A Wonderful Cure of Neuralgia-Mrs. Ham-jea, 249 West Thirteenth street, by DR. FIILER'S VEGE-TABLE REMEDY, 704 Broadway. A Special Contract to Cure Rheumatism or to charge, at Dr. FITLER'S office, 704 Broadway. Specialty 6 years.

All Rheumatic Sufferers Guaranteed Permanent cure by Dr. FITLER, the eminent Philadelphia physician and professor. Office 764 Broadway. Alarming Scarcity of Croton.

At the present time, when our supply is so short, no water should be wasted. Plouty of that luxury may be had all over the house for twenty-five cents a week by using the Ericsson Pumper, which is easily managed by any servant, and does away with that domestic drudgery, hand pimping. No water tax is charged on them, as none is wasted. Call and see one at 164 Dunne street.

A .- Ladies' Faces Enumelled t also the Pro-

A.—Middletown Minoral Spring Water will positively cure Dyspensia. Constitution and all diseases of the skin and blood. Principal depot 193 Broadway and of Liberty street.

Be Beautiful,—If You Desire Beauty You chould use HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. It gives a soft, reined, satin-like texture to the Complexion, removes Rough ones, Redness, Blotches, Sunburn, Tan, &c., and adds a ting of youth to the fadings of pearly bloom to the plainest features. It brings the bloom of youth to the fadings obseks and changes the rustic contray girl into the fashionable city belle. In the use of the Magnolia Balm less the true secret of beauty. No lady need complain of her complexion who will invest 15 cents in this delightful stride. Soft at Il Park row, New York.

LYON'S KATHAIRON is the best Hair Dressing.

R. B. T.—For Coughs, Colds and Thront Dis-orders use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCKINS, having proved their effective by a test of many years. The Trocking The commended and prescribed by physicians. These composed to middle changes should slaways be supplied, with the Trockes, as they give prompt relief.

Batchelor's Hair Dyc.—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmises, reliable, instanta-Cantrell's Boots and Shoes Store, 241 Fourth avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth street a

Cristadoro's Unrivailed Hair Dyo.-Sol a and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 5 Astor Hous .. Endorsed by the Most Eminent Physics and in Europa and America-HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

Female Complaints Should be Curef), as they often can be, by a few doses of AYER'S SARS APAQ. IL LA. Gentlemen's Hats. the New Strie

WARNOCK & CO.'S. Gourand's Oriental Cream, \$1 5/) Per Bot-

Just Out in Time to Cure Colds. Sore Thronts and bronchus; OHERRY PECTORAL TV.OCHES. 50.3 & Rushton's, 10 Aster House. Royal Havana Lottery. Primes Paid in Gold Information furnished. The highest rates, paid for Descious Intermation furnished. The highest rates, paid for Doublest satisfication of Gold and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 18 Wallstrem, N. Y.

The Heroic of All Ages /fave Been Adorned with victorious wreaths; and as the manly brows of Americans are generally bound with oircides of distinction, it may be assumed that ours in a nation of heroes, and consequently that KNOX, of 212 Broadway, corner of Fation sired, is the great American Crown Prince. The Hake of KNOX's tast issue, for the present fall, are beautiful, heront were his own precedents, and are going of with a captinity superior to that of the provercial "hot cakes."

Words of Cheer for Young Men. Who, Hav-ing fatien victims to social exits, desire a setter manhood. Sont in said lotter care open, res of charge, Address HIWARD ASSOCIATION, but P. Philadolphia, Pa.